

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

During printing on a thick paper, a Scorotron charger disposed upstream of a developing roller in a drum rotational direction charges a photosensitive drum to about 1000 V. Then a transfer roller disposed downstream of the developing roller lowers the potential to about 80 V. The transfer bias is turned off at the end of printing at T1 and does not lower the surface potential after this. When the surface of the drum opposite the transfer roller reaches a position opposite the Scorotron charger at T2, a DC motor and a charging bias are turned off. The surface potential of the drum that passes opposite the developing roller remains at about 400 V and is higher than developing roller potential until the photosensitive drum comes to a complete stop after idling at T3. This prevents the developing agent from adhering to the photosensitive drum.